

Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1 – 45 (Canceled).

46. **(Currently Amended):** A method of immunizing cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising injecting ~~3-ml or less~~ into said cattle about 2 ml of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of a protective antigen component from six clostridial organisms, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is Moraxella Bovis (M.Bovis), and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection ~~without significant, permanent and whereby~~ injection site lesion formation is reduced at least 40% compared with an injection of 5 ml of said vaccine into said cattle and effective immunization is accomplished.

47. **(Currently amended):** A method of immunizing cattle without significant injection site lesion formation, comprising injecting ~~3-ml or less~~ into said cattle about 2 ml of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of protective antigen components from seven clostridial organisms, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is M. Bovis, and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection ~~without significant, permanent and whereby~~ injection site lesion formation is reduced at least 40% compared with an injection of 5 ml of said vaccine into said cattle and effective immunization is accomplished.

48. **(Currently amended):** A method of immunizing cattle without significant injection site

lesion formation, comprising injecting ~~3 ml or less~~ into said cattle about 2 ml of a multicomponent vaccine for cattle comprising an immunogenically effective combination of the protective antigen components *Cl. chauvoei*, *Cl. septicum*, *Cl. novyi*, *Cl. perfringens* type C, *Cl. perfringens* type D, *Cl. sordellii*, *Cl. tetani* and *Cl. haemolyticum*, a protective antigen component from at least one non-clostridial organism, which is *M. bovis*, and an encapsulating polymer adjuvant, whereby the encapsulating polymer adjuvant releases antigens slowly at the site of injection ~~without significant, permanent~~ and whereby injection site lesion formation is reduced at least 40% compared with an injection of 5 ml of said vaccine into said cattle and effective immunization is accomplished.